

# LETTER FILE OF BYGONE DAYS IS DUG UP; MAY BE GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Dry Bones of Political Skele-  
tons of an Early Day Like-  
ly to Swing for Inspection  
of Voters.

## 'BILLY' AND 'CHARLEY' EXCHANGE CONFIDENCES

Forgotten Incidents of New  
Mexico History of Sensa-  
tional Nature Revealed by  
Accidental Find in Santa Fe

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Oct. 27.—The accidental discovery here today of an old letter-  
file and letter copying-book bids fair  
to lead to one of the highest political  
sensations ever sprung in New Mexi-  
co. The file and book are in the pos-  
session of the democratic state cen-  
tral committee, members of which are  
now busily engaged in connecting up  
bits of correspondence with a view to  
having on the public in time to have  
what effect they may on the voters at  
the coming election.

This file of correspondence throws  
a flood of interesting light on New  
Mexico politics of days gone by and is  
eliminating as to the workings of  
the invisible government. Practically  
all the letters are between republican  
politicians who were then in power  
and some of whom are still prominent  
and are of a more or less confidential  
nature. How the file and letter-book  
happened to lie so long in a forgot-  
ten corner must always remain a  
mystery.

Quite a number of the letters are  
addressed to Charles V. Safford, at  
present private secretary to Senator  
Albert B. Fall and formerly state  
traveling auditor and a prominent  
factor in the politics of the state.  
Nearly all the letters address him  
familiarly as "Charley" and reveal  
quite a number of hitherto unknown  
incidents in the history of the state.

One particularly interesting letter  
to "Charley" is on stationery of one  
of the judicial districts in New Mexico,  
the judge of which is still a promi-  
nent jurist in this state. It is signed  
"Billy" and informs "Charley" of his  
appointment as referee in a case the  
name and nature of which are not dis-  
closed. The letter concludes: "I'm  
glad it's all over now, Charley—wasn't  
a cut shot."

## Financial Matters.

Other letters refer to financial  
transactions and the necessity of get-  
ting through certain legislative and  
administrative measures in order to  
make a little bunch of easy money."

All of these letters relate to political  
matters and to the aid that is expect-  
ed of men in authority in getting  
through business deals then pending.

An endorsement of Miguel A. Otero  
for reappointment as territorial gov-  
ernor is one of the interesting bits of  
correspondence found in the file. This  
endorsement is in the form of a let-  
ter to Theodore Roosevelt, then pres-  
ident, and was written by a man at  
present on the bench in New Mexico  
but who was then practicing law at  
Taos. In this letter the state-  
ment is made that all good people in  
that section of the state, irrespective  
of party, are unanimous in the opin-  
ion that the best interests of the state  
demand the reappointment of Gov-  
ernor Otero.

The difficulty that the members of  
the democratic committee have ex-  
perienced is in getting the various let-  
ters into such sequence that their im-  
port may readily be understood by the  
usual reader. Many of the letters  
are written in such a guarded man-  
ner that considerable explanation is  
necessary in order that their signifi-  
cance may be understood. This work  
is being forward rapidly, however, and  
it is expected that the photographic  
copies of the more sensational letters  
will be ready for publication early  
next week.

Of such a nature are some of the  
letters contained in the file and let-  
ter-book that it is not at all unlikely  
that an investigation will be instituted  
to bring out the full facts. Some of  
the men involved in the transactions  
referred to are dead, but many of them  
are very active in politics at the present  
time.

## Armed Steamer Reaches Boston.

Boston, Oct. 27.—The Leland line  
steamer Angolan arrived here today  
from London armed for the first time  
since she began trips to this port. A  
four-inch gun which fires a 45-pound  
shell was mounted aft and the ship's  
crew included two expert gunners.

## THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Oct. 27.—New Mexico: Sat-  
urday partly cloudy, cooler south por-  
tion. Sunday and probably Monday  
fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.  
For twenty-four hours, ending at  
6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum temperature, 78 degrees;  
minimum, 29; range, 49; temperature  
at 6 p. m., 54; south wind; partly  
cloudy.

# Progress, or Reaction?

Whatever the mistakes of the democratic party in New Mexico may  
have been, its efforts have been directed in the line of progress. It has  
honestly endeavored to give the people of the state the reforms of which  
they stood in need.

The record of the republican party in New Mexico—or, to be more  
accurate, the record of that portion of the republican party which is  
now and for years past has been in control of the party machinery—has  
been one of backwardness and reaction.

The democratic party in the legislature endeavored to secure the  
enactment of an efficient corrupt practices act, of a direct primary act,  
of a system of registration that would place some safeguards about the  
ballot to suppress the antiquated, obsolete and ineffective law now in  
force; of a secret ballot law which would insure some measure of inde-  
pendence in voting; of tax laws which would make an equitable distri-  
bution of the burdens of government and not favor the non-resident  
corporation with a pull; or innumerable other measures which would  
have made for progress and better conditions in New Mexico.

All efforts made by the democrats along these lines have been  
thwarted by a stubborn and bigoted republican majority in the legisla-  
ture—by a majority composed of men of the type now asking to be  
elected to the state offices in New Mexico.

The republican party is by no means composed entirely of men of  
this backward, reactionary type. In its ranks are thousands of pro-  
gressive, forward-looking citizens who are keenly alive to the need for  
reform legislation in New Mexico. But this element of the republican  
party is in the minority at present—it has no voice in the councils of the  
organization—it is shoved contemptuously aside by the Hubbells and  
Bursmans and Springers and Spessers, who have their hands on the party  
machinery and who have no further use for progressive republicans  
than to count their votes for the straight ticket on election day.

That is why it is important that the democratic ticket should be  
elected on November 7. Not because it bears the democratic label—  
for party labels mean nothing more than so much ink and paper—but  
because at the present time the democratic party in New Mexico is the  
party of progress while the republican party is the party of reaction.

## Watch for New York Herald Poll Sunday

With what promises to be the  
closest presidential election held in  
many years less than two weeks  
off, our readers will watch for  
Sunday morning's summary of the  
New York Herald's poll.

The last summary before the  
election of the Herald's polls, with  
the Herald's forecast, will be pub-  
lished in the Journal, Sunday, No-  
vember 5, just two days before the  
balloting begins.

These two interesting summaries  
will be printed precisely as they  
are wired direct to the Journal  
from the New York Herald. With  
them neither democratic nor re-  
publican committees have any  
thing to do. The Journal pays the  
New York Herald for the dis-  
patches and also pays the tele-  
graph tolls between New York and  
Albuquerque. The combined ex-  
pense is heavy, but the Journal  
never counts expense when a great  
story can be secured for its read-  
ers.

# NEW WAR CREDIT BILL SUBMITTED TO REICHSTAG

Count von Roederer States  
That the Total German  
War Loans Amount to 52,-  
000,000,000 Marks.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Berlin, Oct. 27.—A new war credit bill for 12,-  
000,000,000 marks was submitted to  
the reichstag today by Count von Roed-  
erer, secretary of the imperial treasury,  
who also reviewed the successes  
of the German war finances and com-  
pared them with the practices follow-  
ed by the countries opposed to Ger-  
many. Count von Roederer stated that  
the total German war credits up to  
now amounted to 52,000,000,000  
marks. Explaining the practice of the  
German treasury the imperial treasur-  
er said:

"On the basis of the war credit  
granted by parliament in all cases  
short-term treasury bonds which were  
regularly consolidated with long term  
loans in the months of March and Sep-  
tember were issued. The amount of  
more than 47,000,000,000 marks sub-  
scribed to these loans, of which 42,-  
000,000,000 marks already had been  
paid, proves the success of this financ-  
ing policy. The German nation in  
1914 produced from its own resources  
4,500,000,000 marks on such loans; in  
1915 more than 21,000,000,000 marks,  
and in 1916 21,000,000,000 marks also.  
You will remember that the first  
four loans were essentially of the  
same type, carrying 5 per cent interest  
and having approximately the same  
price of issue. There having been  
raised in this fashion 36,000,000,000  
marks in round figures, the question  
seems justified as to whether the fifth  
loan could be placed under the same  
condition."

Count von Roederer said these ex-  
pectations had proved correct as the  
subscription to the fifth loan had  
amounted to 10,552,000,000 marks. He  
said that number of subscribers was  
about 4,000,000, and therefore the  
fifth war loan must be called a "peo-  
ple's loan."

## J. W. Ogden Dies.

New York, Oct. 27.—Joseph W. Og-  
den, well known in financial circles,  
formerly a director and vice pres-  
ident of the New York, Susquehanna  
and Western railroad, director of sev-  
eral large manufacturing concerns  
and a former vice president of the  
National Horse Show association, died  
here last night. Mr. Ogden was about  
78 years old and made his home in  
Morristown, N. J., where he bred  
many prize-winning horses.

# STRAW ISSUES ONLY, DECLARES J. FRANK HANLY

Prohibition Candidate Says  
There Is Nothing to Vote  
for in Hughes or Wilson  
Campaign.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Boston, Oct. 27.—Only straw issues  
have been presented to the public in  
the present "drab" campaign by either  
Wilson or Hughes, J. Frank Hanly,  
the prohibition presidential candidate,  
declared at a meeting here tonight.  
He urged that the liquor issue was  
the only one of consequence confront-  
ing the people.

"There have been attempts to make  
issues," he shouted, "but there is no  
republican issue, no democratic is-  
sue. There is nothing save a Wilson  
record of vacillation and change, and  
a Hughes assumption, indefinite and  
vague."

## Issues Not Taken Seriously.

"Americanism, the niplenates, mili-  
tary preparedness, Germany, Mexico,  
have been paraded, but none of them  
has been taken seriously by the mass  
of the voters. They knew they were  
but issues of straw and that concern-  
ing them there is no vital difference  
of opinion. For this reason the elec-  
torate has not been greatly stirred by  
either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Hughes.  
They have believed, and do now be-  
lieve, the simple, obvious truth—it  
makes not a whit of difference which  
of the two is elected."

"There are many sections of the  
country where the number either of  
democrats or republicans registering  
as such is substantially below the vote  
polled for years, and there are sec-  
tions of the country where one-third  
of the voters who have registered  
have failed or refused to designate  
their party affiliations."

## Voters Confused.

"Within ten days of the election  
thousands of men and women are  
confused and undecided. No candi-  
date and no political manager knows  
how they will vote."

"At such a time the prohibition  
party presents to these men and  
women a vital, transcendent issue, big  
with moral vision, and quick with the  
heart throbs of progress and of free-  
dom and thousands of them are re-  
sponding and will answer with their  
ballots on November 7."

Frederic Lindbergh, the vice presidential  
candidate, attacked "politicians who  
seek to obtain any class vote, regard-  
less of whether it be of race, church,  
or any other set of persons."

## 500 HOSTILE YAUQUIS SURRENDER TO CALLES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 27.—Five hun-  
dred hostile Yauqui Indians, under  
Chief Mori, Matia, Espinosa and Go-  
mez, considered the most bloodthirsty  
of the leaders, surrendered uncondi-  
tionally to Gen. P. Elias Calles, after  
a fifteen days' conference in the hills  
south of Hermosillo, General Calles  
said.

Further surrenders of the hostile  
tribesmen are expected to occur in the  
next few days, he said. Gen. Fran-  
cisco B. Serrano, military commander of  
the state, is holding a conference with  
most of the chiefs remaining in the  
field, General Calles said.

## Last Call to Register

Careful reading of the law shows  
that the registration books must  
be kept open until 6 o'clock this  
evening. If you are not registered,  
then your name can not go on the  
list.

This is the last call for those who  
haven't registered.

(Continued on Page Two.)

# HUGHES REPLIES TO PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS GIVEN IN CINCINNATI

Republican Candidate Insists  
Sharp Competition Is Sure  
to Follow Close of  
War.

## POSITION OF WILSON IS ROUNDLY RIDICULED

Man With Musket, Who Tries  
to Board Private Car Is  
Knocked Off by Detective  
on Guard.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Charles  
E. Hughes tonight replied to state-  
ments in President Wilson's Cincin-  
nati speech concerning preparations  
to meet commercial competition after  
the war.

Mr. Hughes told an audience here  
that the administration's views re-  
minded him of its views on prepared-  
ness in December, 1914, which were  
afterward changed, that he consid-  
ered the anti-dumping provision of  
the revenue bill, intended to meet the  
situation, as "farfetched" and "worse  
than useless" to protect American  
workmen; and that even if the per-  
centage of exports of commodities to  
supply armies was small, it required  
but very little "to contract or destroy  
the prosperity of the country."

The nominee addressed an audience  
that cheered him repeatedly. He told  
them that, as he had been while gov-  
ernor of New York, he was now, and  
should be in the future, that he was  
willing to stand or fall by what he  
believed to be right.

## Not Ready in December, 1914.

"It was said in December, 1914,"  
Mr. Hughes asserted, "that America  
was ready; that any suggestion to the  
contrary was thoughtless. But, in  
truth, America was far from ready.  
It is now said with reference to the  
commercial rivalry that America is  
ready. I think, in truth, that Amer-  
ica is far from ready and that we  
shall not be ready until we have a  
clearer notion of what we may ex-  
pect."

Mr. Hughes cited statistics of im-  
ports to answer the president's de-  
claration that everything exported  
from the United States to supply arm-  
ies does not total 1 per cent of the  
total of American commerce. After  
stating the increases in chemicals,  
brass, breadstuffs, iron and steel, cot-  
ton and other commodities, Mr.  
Hughes declared that exportations of  
explosives, including cartridges, had  
increased from \$5,000,000 to \$167,-  
000,000 in one year, with an increase  
in total exports of \$2,000,000,000.  
The nominee said he "was amazed at  
the suggestion" that it was such a small  
percentage that "it could hardly af-  
fect the great remaining percentage."

## Trade Bound to be Big.

"Why, if you had the greatest dis-  
tress in this country," Mr. Hughes  
said, "you would still have a tremen-  
dous volume of commerce and trade.  
It does not take much to contract the  
prosperity of this country, to destroy  
the prosperity of this country. The  
actual percentage of our exchange and  
of our commerce would continue even  
if we were in very serious straits."

"When you infuse this abnormal  
demand to which I have referred,  
you have given a stimulus which un-  
doubtedly is felt through the country;  
and when you have a policy carried  
into effect, such as was involved in  
the Underwood bill, the contraction  
resulting from that policy, although  
perhaps in a small percentage, was  
enough to work hundreds and thou-  
sands of workmen into the street."

"Let us not deceive ourselves. Let  
us take account of what is necessary  
for the protection of our industries,  
and let it be understood that we are  
doing it, not to give benefits to a few,  
but to provide a basis for prosperity  
for the many."

## Anti-Dumping Clause.

"It is said, after an offering at the  
suggestion that is made with respect  
to competition with an energized Eu-  
rope—after suggesting that America  
is able to take care of itself, implying,  
of course, with the present govern-  
ment policies—after saying there is  
no such thing, then it is said, well, we  
have made provision with respect to it  
in our anti-dumping clause in our  
revenue bill. And anybody that is  
going to threaten American industry,  
and anybody who will in any way  
interfere with our conditions here, may  
have to pay a few thousand dollars  
fine or go to jail."

That, Mr. Hughes said, reminded  
him of the story of the man charged  
with the theft of a copper kettle who  
was ready with two defenses: First,  
that he never saw the kettle, and  
never stole it; and, second, that the  
kettle had a hole in it, anyway.

"Now, let us consider this anti-  
dumping clause," the nominee con-  
tinued. "I have read some of the leg-  
islation which has recently been en-  
acted and for the legislative phrase  
it holds the palm. If there is any  
place where you can not accomplish  
anything by the mere use of words  
unless they are well directed and have  
an obvious and clear intent, it is in  
a statute. That is the place where you  
must be clear."

(Continued on Page Two.)

# BAKER SHEDS NO LIGHT ON ORIGIN OF RUMORS OF BANDIT ATTACK

Secretary of War Asserts  
There Was No Purpose to  
Charge Americans With Fol-  
lowing Bloodshed.

## CONSPIRACY SAID TO HAVE ACTUAL BASIS

Men on Border Ample Able to  
Cope With Any Mexican  
Aggressions Which May Be  
Attempted.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Oct. 27.—Secretary  
Baker left for Wilmington, Ohio, to-  
night to continue his campaign speak-  
ing, without revealing either the  
sources or the exact nature of the in-  
formation which impelled the war de-  
partment yesterday to issue a state-  
ment saying it had knowledge that an  
attack on the border or on American  
troops in Mexico was being planned by  
enemies of the administration's policy  
toward Mexico.

## Had Newspaper Rumors.

It was learned, however, that the  
suspicion was aroused here some days  
ago, and that reports of an alleged  
raid conspiracy appearing in certain  
American newspapers were trans-  
mitted to the border for investigation.  
Agents of the department of justice  
and of the treasury are supposed to  
have made the inquiry, although there  
are intimations that General Funston  
also was addressed as a matter of in-  
formation. Reports reaching Wash-  
ington yesterday led the secretary of  
war to confer with Secretary Lansing  
at the state department and issue the  
statement.

## No Political Charge Made.

Suggestions that the statement was  
so worded as virtually to charge  
American political opponents of the  
administration of conspiring with the  
bandits caused both Secretary Baker  
and Secretary Lansing today to reit-  
erate the latter's statement of last  
night that there was no intention to  
do such a thing. Both said it was  
impossible to conceive that any Ameri-  
can could be involved in such an en-  
terprise and that Mexicans now in the  
United States were responsible for the  
plot, wishing to control the United  
States and Mexico to the end that the  
de facto government might be over-  
thrown.

## Some Arrests Expected.

In declining to make public the  
nature of the information received, it  
was said at both the state and war  
departments that do so would close  
a valuable channel through which  
watch could be kept on Mexican af-  
fairs. The arrest of some individual  
accused of complicity in the plot, it  
was stated authoritatively, probably  
would be the public's next informa-  
tion on the subject.

## Nearly 12,000 Men With Pershing.

High army officials have no doubt  
of the complete security of American  
forces in Mexico against any attack.  
General Pershing has nearly 12,000  
men with him, it is understood, and  
his forces are said to be no disposed  
that any assailant who might come  
against his lines would be easily han-  
dled. There is every indication that  
attackers would be pursued, whether  
the raid was directed against the  
troops in Mexico or a border town.

The state department received word  
today that the situation at Chihuahua  
City had been relieved by the arrival  
of Carranza troops from the south to  
augment General Trevino's garrison.  
Confirmation also came of General  
Trevino's denial that he was short of  
ammunition.

Reports from Mexico City say quiet  
has prevailed there and the departure  
of General Carranza for Queretaro  
has not been officially reported, al-  
though press dispatches have stated  
that he left several days ago.

## ATTEMPT TO DESTROY ARMY SUPPLIES FAILS

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 27.—What  
is believed to have been an attempt to  
destroy thirty carloads of supplies  
awaiting shipment from Juarez for  
use of the American expeditionary  
force in Mexico resulted in the burn-  
ing of four cars of scrap iron in the  
railroad yards at Juarez last night.  
The supplies for General Pershing's  
command were not damaged. Gen-  
eral Bell, commanding at El Paso, re-  
ported the incident in a message to  
southern department headquarters to-  
day.

General Bell also transmitted the  
information that Villa forces are re-  
ported to be moving to cut the rail-  
road line extending southward from  
Chihuahua to Saltillo. A report that  
such a plan was contemplated by  
Villa was forwarded to headquarters  
earlier in the day by General Per-  
shing.

## Colorado to Fight Predatory Animals.

Denver, Oct. 27.—Local officials of  
the department of agriculture an-  
nounced the institution of a campaign  
against predatory animals in the  
Rocky mountain states, following a  
three-day conference of officials  
closed here late yesterday. The cam-  
paign, which is primarily to protect  
livestock, has been divided into nine  
working districts.

# TO STRENGTHEN THE ENVELOPING MOVEMENT AFTER PANCHITO'S BAND

General Maycotte Reaches  
Santa Rosalia With 2,200  
Men to Prevent Villa Turn-  
ing Southeast.

## GENERAL JIMENEZ ENCOUNTERS BANDITS

Two Notorious Train Robbers  
Killed Among the Rest, and  
22 Horses and 30 Rifles  
and Ammunition Captured.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Chihuahua City, Mex., Oct. 27.—  
The enveloping movement against Vil-  
la was strengthened today when Gen-  
eral Maycotte reached Santa Rosalia  
with 2,200 men, in order to prevent  
Villa from turning to the southeast  
from his base at Santa Ysabel. Vil-  
la's way to the north is also said to  
be effectively blocked. Meantime,  
forces are on their way to guard the  
passage southward. It is stated at  
headquarters, however, that the en-  
veloping movement is of wide extent  
so that some margin of time must be  
allowed to show the effects of the  
campaign.

News was received by General Tre-  
vino that Gen. Arias Jimenez had  
encountered a band of Villa's follow-  
ers on the nineteenth, and again on  
the twenty-third of this month, when  
the bandits were completely routed,  
leaving among their dead Jose Rod-  
riguez, a former Villa general, and  
Porfirio Rodriguez, both notorious  
train robbers, and several other offi-  
cers. The bandits also lost twenty-  
two horses, thirty rifles and a quan-  
tity of ammunition.

On last Tuesday, eight followers of  
Villa appeared at Alamos, fourteen  
miles east of Chihuahua, but were  
dispersed before they could do any dam-  
age.

General Trevino states that he is  
receiving all of the military supplies  
he asked for and denies the report  
that he had advised officials to leave  
Chihuahua. In regard to other rum-  
ors circulating in the United States,  
he says that no battle whatever took  
place at Fresno and that his relations  
with the first chief and war minister  
have been most cordial and without  
any friction.

# SMUGGLING OF MUNITIONS IS TOPIC DISCUSSED

Carranza Commissioners Want  
Greater Watchfulness on  
Border; Improved Sanitation  
Is Badly Needed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 27.—Re-  
ports that arms and ammunition had  
been smuggled into Mexico from the  
United States, and insistence of the  
Mexican representatives that the United  
States government take steps to  
check the assistance they declare Villa  
and other bandits are receiving from  
persons on this side of the border,  
featured the discussions today of the  
Mexican-American joint commission  
at the close of the second month of  
the conference. Consideration of  
these subjects took much of the time  
of the commissioners, as did a sug-  
gestion of the American commissioners  
that provision be made in the  
agreement for the adoption of inter-  
national quarantine regulations so  
broad in character that the American  
government may send into Mexico  
commissaries on sanitation to work  
with Mexican agents in combating  
disease.

## Deplorable Sanitary Conditions.

Receipt of confirmed reports of de-  
plorable sanitary conditions in many  
parts of Mexico, especially in certain  
ports where there are a few cases of  
yellow fever and more of typhus,  
caused the American representatives to  
suggest that international quaran-  
tine regulations be provided for.

The session closed today with an  
assurance that a general agreement for  
the establishment of peace along the  
border and the withdrawal of Ameri-  
can troops from Mexico "is well un-  
der way." The agreement, when signed,  
will include many things beside  
those directly connected with the pa-  
trol of the border.

Proposed transfer of the confer-  
ence to Washington has not yet been  
noted upon but it appeared probable  
that in a few days the commis-  
sioners would open their conferences  
there.

## Austrian Embassy Disclaims Rumor.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Austro-  
Hungarian embassy here tonight dis-  
claimed knowledge of the reported  
departure for Washington of the Aus-  
tro-Hungarian minister to Mexico.

# MACKENSEN IS PRESSING ENEMY HARD; RUMANIAN ARMY IN FLIGHT

French Are Making New Drive  
at Verdun, After Repulsing  
Fierce Counter-attacks of  
Crown Prince.

## GENERAL NIVELLE IS NEARING FORT VAUX

Forces of von Falkenhayn Are  
Making Progress; Russians  
Are Repulsed in Volhynia  
and Elsewhere.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rumania is struggling desperately  
to ward off the incessant attacks of  
Field Marshal von Mackensen and  
General von Falkenhayn.

Advancing northward in Dobrudja,  
von Mackensen's troops have reached  
a line running from Hirsova, on the  
Danube, to Casapne, on the Black  
sea coast, from forty to sixty miles  
from where they crossed the Con-  
stantia-Tchernavoda railway line. The  
capture of Hirsova would give the  
Teutonic allies the advantage of hav-  
ing little marshy ground to traverse  
should they attempt to make a cross-  
ing of the river here into old Ru-  
mania, as the low-lying ground vir-  
tually disappears for some distance  
around Hirsova.

General von Falkenhayn continues  
to make progress in the direction of  
Caulenburg, south of Predeal, on the  
Transylvania front, and Bucharest ad-  
mits a retirement of the Rumanian  
forces in the Jiu valley, which is sit-  
uated in the Vuklan pass region. The  
Russo-Rumanian forces to the north  
have repulsed Austro-German attacks,  
while in the Ural valley the Ruman-  
ians continue to advance, and in the  
region of Okna have occupied a  
height and a village.

## Bad Weather Interferes.

Inclement weather is hampering  
operations on the Somme and Mac-  
edonian fronts, and only bombardments  
have taken place in these regions. An-  
other attempt by the Germans at an  
attack west of the village of Douaumont,  
in the Verdun region, was  
checked by the French curtain of  
fire. The Germans are still heavily  
bombarding all the newly won pos-  
itions of the French in this region.

On the eastern front, in Russia,  
there has been little fighting except  
in the region of the Shary river,  
northwest of Pinsk. Near Gdovitch,  
a German attack forced the Russians  
to retire to the eastern bank of the  
Shara.

In an engagement in the English  
channel between British and German  
torpedo boat destroyers, two German  
destroyers were sunk, according to  
London, while the British lost an  
empty transport. In addition, a Brit-  
ish torpedo boat destroyer is missing  
and another was run aground after it  
had been disabled by a torpedo.

## FRENCH AGGRESSIVE IN VERDUN REGION

Paris, Oct. 27.—Today's statement  
reads:

"On the Somme front there was an  
intermittent cannonade. Our artillery  
fire blew up an ammunition depot  
in the region of Gernemont and  
Abancourt. In the sector to the west  
and south of Fort Vaux we took  
160 prisoners and made some progress."

"The enemy violently bombarded  
our positions in the regions of Douaumont  
and Chemin."

"Aviation—Last night our bombard-  
ing aeroplanes dropped forty bombs  
on the railway station at Grandpre;  
eight on the railway station at Chal-  
brange; thirty on enemy bivouacs at  
Pretoy-le-Chateau and Ayrcourt  
north of Langres; where two fires  
were seen to break out. On the same  
night ten of our machines dropped  
240 bombs on the railway station at  
Conflans and thirty on the railway  
station at Courcellette. Many pro-  
pellers struck their objective. Another  
of our machines dropped six shells on  
the railway line at Fagny-Sur-Moselle."

## BUCHAREST REPORTS REFULSE OF TEUTONS

Bucharest, Oct. 27.—Today's state-  
ment follows:

"In the Oltuz valley calm prevails.  
On the Brancu frontier in the Buceu  
valley at Table Putul, Bratove and  
Predeal the situation is unchanged.  
The enemy attacked with violence at  
Mount Vorbat. At Asuzel, southwest  
of Predeal, fighting is in progress."

"In the region of Dragosl